

Claims Listing

1-3. Cancelled.

4. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment, inhibition, prevention or management of amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, aggregation and/or persistence in Alzheimer's disease and type II diabetes in a mammalian subject, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of green tea, green tea leaves, green tea extract and epicatechin.

5. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 4, wherein the substance is epicatechin.

6-9. Cancelled.

10. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 4 further comprising, in the step of administering the therapeutic substance, additionally administering a therapeutic quantity of a plant material selected from the group of plant materials consisting of, and commonly known as, ginkgo biloba, rosemary, gotu kola, bacopin, and ginseng.

11. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment, inhibition, prevention or management of α -synuclein fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, aggregation and/or persistence in Parkinson's disease or Lewy body disease in a mammalian subject, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of green tea, green tea leaves, green tea extract and epicatechin.

12. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 11, wherein the substance is epicatechin.

13. (Previously amended) A method for promoting mental alertness in a patient, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

14. Cancelled.

15. (Previously amended) The method of claim 13 wherein the method is also for inhibiting the formation of brain amyloid deposits.

16. (Previously amended) A method for promoting, maintaining or enhancing in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive qualities selected from the group of mental or cognitive qualities consisting of mental acuity, mental alertness, cognitive well being, normal brain function, cognitive ability, mental performance, memory, concentration, mental sharpness, mental clarity, short term memory, normal brain function, and learning, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

17. (Previously amended) A method for providing, supporting or improving in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive qualities selected from the group of mental or cognitive qualities consisting of normal brain function, cognitive ability, and concentration, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

18. (Previously amended) A method for reducing in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive effects selected from the group of mental or cognitive effects consisting of, age-associated cognitive or memory decline, mental decline, and likelihood of age-related brain or cognitive disorders, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

19. (Previously amended) A method for reducing, disrupting, dissolving, inhibiting, eliminating or preventing in a patient one or more conditions involving the brain selected from the group of conditions involving the brain consisting of amyloid fibril deposits, amyloid protein deposits, brain-associated amyloid fibril deposits, brain-associated amyloid protein deposits, amyloid fibril formation and growth, age-associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, brain-associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

20. (Previously amended) A method for promoting or supporting healthy pancreatic function in a patient, by helping to promote normal insulin function, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

21. (Previously amended) A method for reducing, disrupting, dissolving, inhibiting, eliminating or preventing in a patient one or more conditions involving the pancreas selected from the group of conditions involving the pancreas consisting of amyloid fibril deposits, amyloid protein deposits, pancreas associated amyloid fibril deposits, pancreas associated amyloid protein deposits, amyloid fibril formation and growth, pancreas associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of epicatechin.

22. (Currently amended) The use of a source of green tea, green tea leaves or green tea leaf extract in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition or dietary supplement for the treatment, prevention and or management of amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, or persistence in a mammalian subject susceptible to, or afflicted by, the amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, or persistence, wherein the use of the source comprises the step of combining a therapeutically effective amount of the source with an acceptable carrier and/or excipient.

23. (Currently amended) The use of a source of green tea, green tea leaves, green tea leaf extract in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition or dietary supplement for inhibiting amyloid fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, or persistence or causing dissolution/disruption or disaggregation of pre-formed amyloid fibrils, wherein the use of the source comprises the step of combining a therapeutically effective amount of the source with an acceptable carrier and/or excipient.

24-27. Cancelled.